

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Held in Washington, D. C., May 14, 1946.

The sixth meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts, during the fiscal year 1946, was held in its Office in the Interior Department Building on Tuesday, May 14, 1946. The following members were present:

Mr. Clarke, Chairman,
Mr. Finley, Vice Chairman,
Mr. Aldrich,
Mr. Reinhard,
Mr. Sterne,
Mr. Murphy,
Mr. Lawrie,

also H. P. Caemmerer, Secretary
and Administrative Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 9:30 a.m.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PRECEDING MEETING: The Minutes of the Meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts, held March 26, 1946, were approved.

2. SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT SUBMISSIONS: (a) The Secretary submitted a set of revised drawings for an Apartment Building, to be built at 6020 Fourteenth Street, Northwest.

Mr. Reinhard said he had inspected the plans and that the designer had incorporated the changes recommended at the March meeting of the Commission; that this set of plan is a great improvement over the others. Upon the recommendation of Mr. Reinhard, the Commission approved the plans and informed the Inspector of Buildings accordingly. The sample of red sandstone brick submitted was also approved (Exhibit A).

(b) Advertising signs for Union Station: The Commission considered the sketches submitted by Mr. B. R. Tolson, Manager of Union Station, for a roof sign or a clock, or a combination of both schemes.

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Inspector of Buildings accordingly. The sample of red sandstone brick

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(b) Advertising signs for Union Station: The Commission considered the

sketches submitted by Mr. B. W. Tolson, Manager of Union Station, for a roof

sign or a clock, or a combination of both schemes.

The Commission felt that the roof sign would be entirely out of place

and would detract from the beauty of this monumental building. As for the clock, that might be a possibility. However, the Commission adopted the suggestion of the Chairman that no further consideration to changes in the facade of Union Station shall be given until Mr. Tolson gives a complete plan for handling traffic and for removal of the temporary wooden shed which is now in front of the building.

The Commission inspected the location in the afternoon, during a heavy rain, and it was realized that with the 100,000 and more passengers at Union Station each day a shelter from the elements would doubtless be helpful. It was thought that a detached marquee well designed, to cover the driveways and street car tracks in front of Union Station, might be considered at a future meeting of the Commission. A report was sent to Mr. Tolson (Exhibit B).

5. PLANS FOR ENLARGING THE WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT TERMINAL BUILDING: Mr. J. E. Stanton, Deputy Commissioner for Design and Construction, and Mr. A.S. Thorn, Assistant Supervising Architect, Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, submitted a design for enlarging the Washington National Airport Terminal Building. The Commission noted that the addition was designed to be in harmony with the main building, and that similar material is to be used. The Commission therefore approved the design, as well as the scheme for additional hangars (Exhibit C).

4. GASOLINE SERVICE STATION, WASHINGTON NATIONAL AIRPORT: Mr. Hervey F. Law, Administrator of the Washington National Airport, submitted a revised design for a Gasoline Service Station, which the Gulf Oil Company proposes to erect on the grounds, at a location indicated on a plot plan near the north end of the Airport. Mr. Reinhard noted that the suggestions he made at the March meeting of the Commission were embodied in the revised plans and upon

and would detract from the beauty of this monumental building. As for the clock, that might be a possibility. However, the Commission adopted the suggestion of the Chairman that no further consideration be given in the facade of Union Station shall be given until Mr. Tolson gives a complete plan for handling traffic and for removal of the temporary wooden shed which is now in front of the building.

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his recommendation the Commission approved the design (Exhibit D). Mr. Reinhard said it is a nice set of drawings. Precast stone and native ashlar will be used in its construction.

5. DESIGNS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS: Mr. Nathan C. Wyeth, Municipal Architect, accompanied by Mr. Merrill A. Coe, Chief of the Architectural Division, submitted designs for several new public school buildings, which were considered, as follows:

- (a) Morse-Twining School, P Street between Fifth Street and New Jersey Avenue, N.W. To be redesigned.
- (b) Walker Jones School, Third and Fourth, L and K Streets; N.W. Three story building, 24 class rooms. Entrance to be changed.
- (c) Stanton School, Alabama Avenue and Naylor Road, two story, with future addition, 16 class rooms. Satisfactory.
- (d) Amidon-Fairbrother School, E Street, between Fourth and Sixth Streets, S.W. Three story building, 24 class rooms. Entrance to be changed according to sketch by Mr. Reinhard.
- (e) Peabody Holten and Carberry School, B Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, N.E. 14 class rooms. Design satisfactory.

The Commission noted a modern trend in the design of the buildings, though resembling the colonial. Mr. Wyeth said more light and ventilation is wanted in school buildings as compared to years ago. Also he said not enough money is available for limestone pediments and columns nor for much window trim.

The Commission withheld approval of the designs until the submission of contract drawings for the buildings. A report was sent to Mr. Wyeth (Exhibit E).

6. DESIGN FOR GARBAGE TRANSFER STATION: Mr. Wyeth submitted a design for a Garbage Transfer Station to be built on land owned by the District Government at South Capitol Street, New Jersey Avenue and K Street, S.E. Mr. Wyeth said the building will be adjacent to a railroad to send trash out of the city; that it will be air conditioned and under odor control. The Commission inspected the design but withheld approval pending submission of contract drawings. (Exhibit E)

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- (c) Stanton School, Alabama Avenue and Taylor Road, two story, with future addition, 12 class rooms. Satisfactory.
- (d) Ambler-Patrick School, E Street, between Fourth and Sixth Streets, S.W. Three story building, 24 class rooms. Entrance to be changed according to sketch by Mr. Reinhard.
- (e) Peabody Holton and Carberry School, E Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, N.E. 14 class rooms. Design satisfactory.

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that it will be air conditioned and under odor control. The Commission instructed

the design but withheld approval pending submission of contract drawings. (Exhibit F)

7. DESIGN FOR AN INCINERATOR: Mr. Wyeth submitted a design for an Incinerator, to be built at West Virginia Avenue and Mount Olivet Road, N.E. The Commission inspected the design, but withheld approval pending the submission of contract drawings (Exhibit E).

8. REPORT ON WAR MEMORIALS: Mr. Finley submitted and read the draft of a Statement concerning War Memorials, to be published by the Commission of Fine Arts, to meet the needs of Committees and individuals concerned with World War II Memorials (Exhibit F).

Mr. Finley said the Report embodied suggestions made in writing by the several members of the Commission in recent months past, and with all this information at hand he went to Roanoke Island for two days and drafted this Statement. A copy was furnished each member of the Commission.

The Commission were highly gratified with the Report and complimented Mr. Finley on its excellence. Mr. Lawrie said it is the best Statement he has read on War Memorials. All the other members of the Commission were likewise very well pleased with it.

A few suggestions were made. These will be embodied in the final copy, which is to be mimeographed, and copies given to the Press for publication.

Also, the Secretary was requested to proceed with the publication of a booklet on War Memorials containing this Statement and photographs of types of war memorials mentioned therein. The Secretary stated that it would be necessary to secure an authorization from Congress to have this done, and efforts would be made to secure such authority before adjournment of this Session.

9. SUGGESTIONS FOR STATE ROOMS OF THE WHITE HOUSE: Mr. Finley submitted a list (Exhibit G) of suggested changes for the State Rooms of the White House.

Mr. Finley said he submitted the list to Mr. Crim and that Mr. Crim approved it. Mr. Finley presented photographs of the two new chandeliers, to

7. DESIGN FOR AN INCINERATOR: Mr. Wyley submitted a design for an incinerator, to be built at West Virginia Avenue and Mount Oliver Road, W.V. The Commission inspected the design, but withheld approval pending the submission of correct drawings (Exhibit E).

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9. SUGGESTIONS FOR STATE ROOMS OF THE WHITE HOUSE: Mr. Wyley submitted a list (Exhibit G) of suggested changes for the State Rooms of the White House. Mr. Wyley said he submitted the list to Mr. Cram and that Mr. Cram approved it. Mr. Wyley presented photographs of the two new chandeliers, to

be given by an anonymous donor, one for the Red Room and the other for the Blue Room; priced at \$7,500 each.

A large mirror that has been offered will not fit the Blue Room, and it is proposed, therefore, to place it in the State Dining Room.

New coverings for walls and furniture were deemed desirable, as indicated in the Memorandum, and also mantel ornaments.

The changes suggested for the Corridor and Vestibule at the main entrance the Commission thought very desirable and heartily approved them.

Other details indicated by Mr. Finley in the Memorandum for changes on the first floor were approved. Mr. Aldrich felt strongly that something should be done to change the tone of the State Dining Room, which now is dull and uninteresting.

Attention was then called to the Ground Floor Corridor. This needs thorough overhauling and will receive special attention in due time. It needs in particular a new runner, lighting fixtures and furniture; also something new for the ^{alabaster} vases.

The Secretary reported that \$680,000 has been made available in the Independent Offices Appropriation Act for 1947 (Public Law No. 334) for improvements in the White House and will be available July 1, 1946.

The Chairman called attention to the recommendation made by the Commission at the March meeting for the appointment of a Consulting Architect, to advise Mr. Winslow on important architectural problems that will arise in making improvements and changes proposed. The Secretary reported that he handed the letter personally to Mr. Crim, who was real pleased to receive it and that he stated he would bring it to the attention of the President.

Regarding a Gilbert Stuart portrait of George Washington for the White House, the Chairman stated that there is no further news, but he recently heard that such a portrait (Vaughan type) has been priced at \$35,000. Mr. Finley thought this amount reasonable.

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the first floor were approved. Mr. Allison felt strongly that something

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Regarding a Gilbert Stuart portrait of George Washington for the White House,

the Chairman stated that there is no further news, but he recently heard that such

a portrait (Vaughan type) has been priced at \$55,000. Mr. Finley thought this

amount reasonable.

Attention was called to the newspaper report, as contained in the Washington Post of May 7, 1946, to the effect that since President Truman could not get funds to enlarge the Executive Offices, he had taken over the State War and Navy Building as a White House Annex. The Report indicated that details are still to be worked out, and that it is proposed to move the State Department to the new so-called War Department Building at 21st Street and Virginia Avenue. The Commission felt that such removal of the State Department would be temporary, since the square on the west side of Lafayette Park has for many years been designated for a new State Department Building and half of the square has been bought by the Government for that purpose.

Mr. Finley was authorized to act for the Commission in matters of detail concerning the proposed new White House furnishings, in cooperation with Mrs. Pratt and other members of the Committee.

10. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL: The Commission gave further consideration to the design of the District of Columbia World War II Memorial, action on which had been held in abeyance due to the absence of Mr. Murphy in California at the time of the March meeting.

Mr. Murphy inspected the design but was not satisfied with it. He felt, as the other members of the Commission did, that the suggested peristyles, as designed by Mr. Frederick H. Brooke, architect, to flank the Memorial Band Stand commemorating World War I, had too much wall space. It was thought that while fully 2,000 names are to be commemorated, the design should be changed to show less wall space. Attention was called to Dr. Cret's suggestion for curved peristyles properly related to the Band Stand. Also the suggestion was made to raise the Band Stand and have it flanked by low exedras, and that the two memorials should be treated as one composition.

Mr. Murphy said he would discuss the matter further with Mr. Brooke and

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Mr. Murphy said he would discuss the matter further with Mr. Brooke and

bring the suggestions of the Commission to his attention with a view to having a revised design submitted.

11. LEIFR EIRIKSSON STATUE: The Commission favorably considered a sketch submitted by Mr. Lawrie for the pedestal of the Leifr Eiriksson statue, to be erected in Potomac Park near the Inlet Bridge, facing the River (Exhibit H). Legislation to authorize its erection in the District of Columbia is pending in Congress, S.J.Res.114.

12. THEATER OF OPERATIONS MEDALS: Chairman Clarke reported that on April 25th he was called to Washington for a conference with Colonel Jack E. Finks, Acting Chief of the Research and Development Branch, Military Planning Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department, with regard to designs and models for the Theater of Operations Medals. Mr. Clarke said, "I got Colonel Finks to agree that he would engage the three artists who were premeated for these medals when they made models for them in 1943. Thomas Hudson Jones, an American Academy in Rome man, is their consultant. Colonel Finks agreed to call a meeting in Washington, which would be attended by Messrs. Weinman, Cecere, Amateis, and by Mr. Lawrie. I shall ask Mr. Lawrie to take up from here."

Mr. Lawrie said a meeting was held as mentioned, and he submitted a report in the form of a letter to Mr. Clarke, as follows:

May 11, 1946.

Dear Gilmore:

I attended the meeting regarding the campaign medals last Wednesday in the Quartermaster General's office. Those taking part in the discussion were: Colonel Finks, Messrs. DuBois, Cecere, Weinman, Amateis, Jones and myself.

It was decided that Weinman will make a new model for the Eagle, turning the Eagle's head to dexter, and giving the model further study. As you said, the Eagle is to be used on each of the three medals. Cecere will make the side for the American campaign; Amateis, the side for the Pacific campaign; Jones, the side for the European campaign. All of the sculptors will make pencil drawings of their designs and submit them to The Commission of Fine Arts before proceeding with their models. Each sculptor will receive \$1500 for his finished and approval model. Col. Finks will arrange for Jones to be on leave from his civil service job while he is designing his part of one of the medals. Mr. DuBois is to send The Commission of Fine Arts a copy of the arrangements with the sculptors.

bring the suggestions of the Commission to his attention with a view to having a revised design submitted.

11. LEIF ERIKSSON STATUE: The Commission favorably considered a sketch submitted by Mr. Lawrie for the pedestal of the Leif Eriksson statue, to be erected in Potomac Park near the Inlet Bridge, facing the River (Exhibit B). Legislation to authorize its erection in the District of Columbia is pending in Congress, S. 1 Res. 114.

12. THEATER OF OPERATIONS MEDALS: Chairman Clarke reported that on April 28th he was called to Washington for a conference with Colonel Jack E. Finks, Acting Chief of the Research and Development Branch, Military Planning Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department, with regard to designs and models for the Theater of Operations Medals. Mr. Clarke said, "I got Colonel Finks to agree that he would engage the three artists who were preselected for these medals when they made models for them in 1945. Thomas Hudson Jones, an American Academy in Rome man, is their consultant. Colonel Finks agreed to call a meeting in Washington, which would be attended by Messrs. Weisman, Cecere, Amata, and by Mr. Lawrie. I shall ask Mr. Lawrie to take up from here." Mr. Lawrie said a meeting was held as mentioned, and he submitted a

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Dear Sir:

I attended the meeting regarding the campaign medals last Wednesday in the Quartermaster General's office. Those taking part in the discussion were: Colonel Finks, Messrs. DuBois, Cecere, Weisman, Amata, Jones and myself. It was decided that Weisman will make a new model for the Eagle, turning the Eagle's head to better, and giving the model further study. As you said, the Eagle is to be used on each of the three medals. Cecere will make the side for the American campaign; Amata, the side for the Pacific campaign; Jones, the side for the European campaign. All of the sculptors will make general drawings of their designs and submit them to the Commission of Fine Arts before proceeding with their models. Each sculptor will receive \$1500 for his finished and approved model. Col. Finks will arrange for Jones to be on leave from his civil service job while he is designing his part of one of the medals. Mr. DuBois is to send the Commission of Fine Arts a copy of the arrangements with the sculptors.

In the discussion, the importance of these medals as examples of American medalllic art became understood, and The Commission of Fine Arts' responsibility with regard to them.

Sincerely,
Lee.

P.S. I would suggest that hereafter medals and other small scale sculpture be submitted in models instead of by photographs of models. Sometimes the photographs make a model appear better than it is, and sometimes not so good as it is. Jones's models give a different impression from the photographs. They are not adequate, but are better than the photographs indicate."

Mr. Clarke said that Mr. Arthur E. DuBois, an expert on Heraldry in the War Department, has objected to the eagle looking to the left, but medals have nothing to do with Heraldry, so that it should not make any difference whether an eagle looks to the left or to the right.

Regarding invasion scenes desired by General Eisenhower and General Marshall, Mr. Lawrie said that is going into perspective; that boats and airplanes would be so small on a medal that they would look like flyspecks.

Mr. Clarke said it is proposed to issue 40,000,000 medals of the three Theater of Operations Medals, the Victory Medal and the Army of Occupation of World War II medals; and that it seems the War Department now realizes that medals should be works of art to be appreciated and adequate for award.

13. GENERAL MARSHALL AND ADMIRAL KING MEDALS: The Chairman called attention to correspondence with the Director of the Mint (Exhibit I) concerning a proposed competition for the General Marshall and Admiral King medals, authorized by Congress. Mr. Lawrie was asked if he considered the list of artists mentioned in the correspondence, to compete for each medal, as satisfactory and Mr. Lawrie replied that he did. In the matter of compensation for making designs and models, and supervising production, \$2500 was not regarded excessive.

14. ARCHITECTURAL CONSULTANT FOR THE AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION: The Chairman called attention to a letter (Exhibit J) that he had sent to Brigadier

In the discussion, the importance of these medals as examples of American medallic art became understood, and The Commission of Fine Arts' responsibility with regard to them.

Sincerely,
Lee.

P.S. I would suggest that hawthorn medals and other small eagle sculpture be submitted in models instead of by photographs of models. Sometimes the photographs make a model appear better than it is, and sometimes not so good as it is. Jones's models give a different impression from the photographs. They are not adequate, but are better than the photographs indicate."

Mr. Clarke said that Mr. Arthur H. Dabola, an expert on heraldry in the War Department, has objected to the eagle looking to the left, but medals have nothing to do with heraldry, so that it should not make any difference whether an eagle looks to the left or to the right.

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14. ARCHITECTURAL CONSULTANT FOR THE AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION; The

Chairman called attention to a letter (Exhibit I) that he had sent to Brigadier

General Thomas North, Secretary of the American Battle Monuments Commission, suggesting an Architectural Consultant to the American Battle Monuments Commission, which has been empowered by the President to have charge of the erection of all World War II Memorials outside of the United States, subject to the approval of designs by the Commission of Fine Arts. The Consultant would have duties similar to those which Dr. Cret performed after World War I. For that reason, Mr. Clarke said, he recommended John F. Harbeson, of Dr. Cret's firm; as second choice, Mr. Shepley, and third Mr. James Kellum Smith.

Mr. Clarke said that General North was anxious to receive a letter immediately; otherwise he would have preferred to consult the other members of the Commission.

During the discussion several other architects were mentioned--Mr. Brown, of San Francisco, is too far away; Mr. Maginnis of Boston was thought to be too far advanced in years. Several of the most able were considered too old for this work, which will require inspection of battle fields and travel back and forth to Washington. The Commission, thereupon, concurred in the letter sent by the Chairman.

15. WASHINGTON WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT: The Chairman called attention to a letter received from the District Engineer Office, War Department (Exhibit K), concerning a Hearing to be held by that Office for the improvement of the Washington Waterfront.

The Chairman said, "I don't think it is the policy of the Commission to advise on general problems involved, such as setting aside commercial areas, depth of channel and the like. But the Commission would be interested in structural projects, similar to those that are under way along Washington Channel.

The Secretary was designated to attend the Hearing as an observer and

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The Secretary was designated to attend the hearing as an observer and

report to the Commission as to the proceedings.

16. MILITARY MUSEUM: Mr. Finley, as Chairman of the Committee appointed by the President for the proposed Military Museum, reported that at their recent meeting the Committee was favorably impressed with the location with the location, suggested by members of the Commission of Fine Arts at the March meeting, for the erection of the Museum on grounds adjacent to the Army War College. Mr. Finley said he would like to see all land acquired by the Government south of P Street, Southwest, and from the War College to the Navy Yard. Not all this ground would be needed by the Museum, but it would protect the Museum from commercial encroachment to have all that ground owned by the Government. There would be a series of buildings comprising the Museum.

Major General U. S. Grant III, Chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, who was present during the discussion of this subject, said his Commission is interested in this project and to locate the Museum at this location would help to improve the locality. He said that he thought the Hearings on the Washington Waterfront Development on May 21st would disclose how much land could be made available for it along the Anacostia River.

17. FREER GALLERY OF ART: The Commission inspected several objects of art proposed for purchase at the Freer Gallery of Art, and approved them (Exhibit L).

The Commission adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

report to the Commission as to the proceedings.

16. MILITARY MUSEUM: Mr. Finley, as Chairman of the Committee appointed

by the President for the proposed Military Museum, reported that at their recent meeting the Committee was favorably impressed with the location with the

location, suggested by members of the Commission of Fine Arts at the March

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College. Mr. Finley said he would like to see all land acquired by the

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Planning Commission, who was present during the discussion of this subject, said

his Commission is interested in this project and to locate the Museum at this

location would help to improve the locality. He said that he thought the

Hearings on the Washington Waterfront Development on May 21st would disclose

how much land could be made available for it along the Anacostia River.

17. TREER GALLERY OF ART: The Commission inspected several objects of

art proposed for purchase at the Treer Gallery of Art, and approved them (Exhibit I).

The Commission adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

COPY

May 14, 1946.

Dear Mr. Davis:

With reference to Application No. 1074, of March 20, 1946, for an Apartment Building at 6020 Fourteenth Street, Northwest, I have to report that the designer, John P. Fitzsimmons, submitted a revised design (April, 1946) today, which the Commission of Fine Arts approved. Also, the Commission approved the sample of brick to be used, a reddish sand color (Range 350).

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Wilmor D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Mr. Robert H. Davis,
Inspector of Buildings and
Director of Inspection,
District Building,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT A

COPY

May 14, 1946.

Dear Mr. Davis:

With reference to Application No. 1074, of March 20,

1946, for an Apartment Building at 6020 Fourteenth Street,

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submitted a revised design (April, 1946) today, which the

Commission of Fine Arts approved. Also, the Commission approved

the sample of brick to be used, a reddish sand color (Range 350).

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

William D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Mr. Robert H. Davis,
Inspector of Buildings and
Director of Inspection,
District Building,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT A

COPY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 14, 1946.

Dear Mr. Tolson:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, considered the sketches you submitted suggesting (a) a large illuminated roof sign with the wording "UNION STATION" over the central arch of the entrance, and (b) a clock to hang in one of the arches, or (c) a combination of these two schemes.

The Commission unanimously disapproved the sketches, as such advertising media would detract from the beauty and simplicity of the facade. The Commission would give further consideration to the installation of a clock at such time as the temporary shelter, erected as a War Emergency, is removed.

It has been suggested that possibly a detached marquee could be erected in front of Union Station, extending over the driveways and the street car tracks. Such a marquee should be designed by a competent architect, and the Commission would give the design consideration at a future meeting if such a project interests you. There may be need to give shelter to passengers going to and from Union Station, but by no stretch of the imagination could the Commission be convinced that an advertising sign is needed to identify your monumental building.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Mr. B. R. Tolson, Manager,
Union Station,
Washington, D.C.

EXHIBIT B

MEMORANDUM

May 14, 1946

Dear Mr. Tolson:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, considered the sketches you submitted suggesting (a) a large illuminated roof sign with the wording "UNION STATION" over the central arch of the entrance, and (b) a clock to hang in one of the arches, or (c) a combination of these

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in front of Union Station, extending over the driveways and the street car tracks. Such a marquee should be designed by a competent architect, and the

Commission would give the design consideration at a future meeting if such a project interests you. There may be need to give shelter to passengers going

to and from Union Station, but by no stretch of the imagination could the Commission be convinced that an advertising sign is needed to identify your

monumental building.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

Mr. E. R. Tolson, Manager,
Union Station,
Washington, D.C.

ENCLOSURE

COPY

May 14, 1946.

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, approved the design submitted by Mr. Stanton and Mr. Thorn of your Office for enlarging the Washington National Airport Terminal Building.

Also the Commission approved a revised design submitted by Mr. Hervey F. Law, Administrator of the Washington National Airport, for the construction of a Gasoline Service Station at the site indicated on your General Plan for enlarging the Airport.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Hon. W. E. Reynolds,
Commissioner of Public Buildings,
Federal Works Agency,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit C

CONF

May 14, 1946.

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today,

approved the design submitted by Mr. Stanton and Mr. Thorn of

your Office for enlarging the Washington National Airport

Terminal Building.

Also the Commission approved a revised design submitted

by Mr. Harvey F. Law, Administrator of the Washington National

Airport, for the construction of a Gasoline Service Station at the

site indicated on your General Plan for enlarging the Airport.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Clarence D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Hon. W. E. Reynolds,
Commissioner of Public Buildings,
Federal Works Agency,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit C

COPY

May 14, 1946.

Dear Mr. Law:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, approved the revised design you submitted for a Gasoline Service Station at the Washington National Airport, at the location indicated on the plot plan.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Mr. Hervey F. Law, Administrator,

Washington National Airport,

Washington, D.C.

Exhibit D

COPY

May 14, 1946.

Dear Mr. Law:

The Commission of the Arts, at their meeting

today, approved the revised design you submitted for a

Gasoline Service Station at the Washington National Airport,

at the location indicated on the plot plan.

For the Commission of the Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Glenn D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Mr. Hervey E. Law, Administrator,

Washington National Airport,

Washington, D.C.

Exhibit D

COPY

May 14, 1946.

Dear Mr. Wyeth:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, favorably considered the designs for several public school buildings, submitted by yourself and Mr. Coe of your Office, as well as the designs for a Transfer Station and an Incinerator. It is understood that suggestions made by the architect members of the Commission of Fine Arts will be embodied in the final drawings, to be submitted for final approval by the Commission.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Hon. Nathan C. Wyeth,
Municipal Architect,
District Building,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit E

COPY

May 14, 1946.

Dear Mr. Wyeth:

The Commission of Fine Arts, at their meeting today, favorably considered the designs for several public school buildings, submitted by yourself and Mr. Coe of your Office, as well as the designs for a Transfer Station and an Incinerator. It is understood that suggestions made by the architect members of the Commission of Fine Arts will be embodied in the final drawings, to be submitted for final approval by the Commission.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Sincerely yours,

Gilmore D. Clarke,

Chairman.

Hon. Nathan C. Wyeth,
Municipal Architect,
District Building,
Washington, D.C.

Exhibit E

May 22, 1946.

Report adopted by the National Commission of Fine Arts, at a meeting held May 14, 1946, on--

WAR MEMORIALS

With the conclusion of the second World War, many memorials will be erected in coming years to commemorate the achievements and sacrifices of those who served in the armed forces of the nation. The building of war memorials is part of the nation's obligation toward those whose heroic efforts resulted in victory, and the National Commission of Fine Arts is happy to encourage the construction of such memorials, and to call attention to some of the appropriate opportunities available. From time to time the Commission has been consulted in regard to the type, site and design of such projects, and therefore undertakes to suggest certain suitable considerations of a general nature, to the end that these war memorials may conform to the highest standards of artistic and cultural value.

I. Purpose

An early resolution of Congress provided a memorial to one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War, "it being," as the resolution said, "not only a tribute to gratitude, justly due to the memory of those who have peculiarly distinguished themselves in the glorious cause of liberty, to perpetuate their names by the most durable monuments erected to their honour, but also greatly conducive to inspire posterity with an emulation of their illustrious actions". This statement defines the three-fold intention of a war memorial: (a) gratitude, (b) recollection, and (c) inspiration. Any proposed memorial should be judged according to this three-fold purpose.

Jr

II. Type

The first question that arises is the proper form or type of memorial best suited to accomplish this purpose. The Commission is of the belief that, since war memorials are generally the product of community effort, constructed with local funds and materials, the community itself has the responsibility of determining the form of memorial best adapted to its needs. As a matter of practical procedure, a committee representing the best talents of the community may be appointed to formulate the general program. For advice and guidance the nearest art gallery or museum may profitably be consulted, and for additional professional or technical assistance the following:

The American Institute of Architects
1741 New York Avenue
Washington, D. C.

National Sculpture Society
1083 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

American Society of Landscape Architects
9 Park Street
Boston, Massachusetts

National Society of Mural Painters
115 East 40th Street
New York, New York

Sculptors Guild,
96 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York

There are many types of memorials appropriate for a modern community, such as arches, bridges, columns, eternal lights, fountains, flagpoles, gateways, medals, monuments, parks, statues, and other work of sculpture, tablets and towers. Additional possibilities are buildings of various types, such as chapels, and memorials in existing buildings, such as tablets and stained glass windows in churches. With this variety of possible forms, every community can select a memorial best suited to the size and resources of the locality. In all cases,

however, there is one general principle that should be observed. Whatever form is employed, it should provide an effective setting for an annual meeting or act of remembrance, such as the placing of a wreath on Memorial or other commemorated days. In addition, a Book of Remembrance, containing the names and records of those who served in the war, may be maintained.

Regardless of the form employed, the memorial should be obviously and definitely a war memorial, conveying, in the words of the late Paul Cret, formerly a member of the National Commission of Fine Arts, "a clear and arresting expression of the commemorative idea". Some communities have planned war memorials of the civic improvement type, such as playgrounds and recreation centers, clinics for children, music foundations, etc. While eminently commendable in themselves, these civic improvements do not as a rule fulfil the precise purposes of a commemorative monument.

There is no reason why a memorial may not be useful, provided it unmistakingly proclaims the purpose for which it was erected, namely, to keep alive in the memory of this and future generations the heroic deeds of those who fought for their country.

The Commission does not recommend civic projects under the guise of "war memorials". If such a project is adopted, as a memorial, however, it should be amply marked with tablets, archways, sculpture or other such accessories, where annual memorial services may be conducted. Moreover, such a project should be amply financed to ensure its permanence, which is a necessary condition of a memorial.

A type of memorial deserving special consideration is the laying-out of a park area for commemorative purposes. Here the tablet, fountain, column, arch, building or other such memorial structure may be combined with the general utility of a park area. Architectural and sculptural projects, in an open setting, can

be used to express the commemorative intention. Particularly appropriate are groups of sculpture or relief panels in stone or metal, and archways or gateways with memorial inscriptions. An advantage of this type of memorial is that individuals or special groups can be commemorated by tablets, fountains, or monuments erected by relatives or friends.

After a memorial program is decided upon, the Commission recommend that a period of one or two years be allowed to lapse before actual construction work is begun. This will allow added time for the most mature deliberation upon all aspects of the program, and permit alterations contingent upon changed conditions or resources.

III. Sites

The choice of a site for a memorial structure may be as important as the structure itself. Sites are usually determined by special factors, which vary with each locality. In every community, therefore, careful consideration must be given to the problem of obtaining the most suitable site, where the surroundings will enhance the quality of the memorial itself.

As a general rule the site should be as distinctive as possible, not merely an accidental location. Natural features such as a hilltop, a river bank or a beautiful vista should be utilized where possible. In urban areas the most favorable sites are public squares, parks and open spaces. A location that may create congestion or traffic problems is to be avoided.

The site itself can be enhanced in various ways with appropriate plantations of trees, and possibly with hedges, shrubbery, and flowers. An avenue of trees or a formal garden may add immensely to the beauty of the surroundings. A site also can be improved in other ways, such as the construction of reflecting pools, stone walls and decorative enclosures. All such planning, of course, should be

subordinated to the design of the memorial as a whole. The Commission recommend the employment of a competent landscape architect to collaborate with architect and sculptor in the choice and in the development of the site.

IV. Design

The ultimate requirement for a war memorial is that it should be a work of art. The greatest memorials are those that fulfil this condition, such as the Winged Victory of Samothrace. Others that may be mentioned are the Arc de Triomphe in Paris, the Lion of Lucerne, the Reformation Monument in Geneva, the Washington Monument and Lincoln Memorial in Washington, and the standing Lincoln figure in Chicago. Figures in relief such as the Shaw Monument in Boston, are particularly adapted as memorials of modern warfare.

Selection of a competent artist or architect is vital to the success of a memorial. There are many competent artists and architects, whose services can be obtained for projects of this kind, and whose fees are commensurate with their skill and experience. In any case, before selecting an artist, committees should secure able advice from professional sources. Competitions frequently result in obtaining the best possible designs, and are effective if successfully administered with the assistance of competent and impartial judges.

To be avoided at all costs are stereotyped or standardized commercial monuments, such as the cast-iron soldier or a pile of cannon balls. An individual design is to be preferred to a commercial pattern that in all likelihood will be duplicated and seen elsewhere. If circumstances compel the use of a commercial design, the choice should be made with the greatest care and good taste, with special concern for simplicity and dignity.

V. Inscriptions

Because of the power of words to enhance or detract from a memorial, the wording and lettering of an inscription should receive careful scrutiny.

Inscriptions are brief by necessity, and should express the purpose for which the memorial was erected, to which some fitting terms of sentiment may be added. The latter may take the form of a quotation, either classical or modern, prose or poetry. Greek and Latin sources provide many suitable classical inscriptions, and the latter may be used either in the original or in translation. If an inscription is written specially for the occasion it should be terse, incisive and, if possible, beautiful. Such an inscription is that written by Simonides for the Spartans who fell at Thermopylae:

"Tell them, passing stranger, we remain,
Keeping faith with Sparta and her laws."

Another example is an inscription in a London church to the dead of the first World War:

"They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old,
Time shall not wither them, nor the years condemn;
At the going down of the sun, and in the morning
We shall remember them."

Gilmore D. Clarke, Chairman,
David E. Finley, Vice Chairman,
William T. Aldrich,
L. Andrew Reinhard,
Maurice Sterne,
Frederick V. Murphy,
Lee Lawrie,
Members of the Commission

H. P. Caemmerer,
Secretary.

COPY

SUGGESTIONS FOR STATE ROOMS OF THE WHITE HOUSE

Green Room

Complete recovering of furniture in Green Room to correspond with new wall covering
New mantel ornaments
4 crystal side lights.

Red Room

Furniture covering
Accessories for Red Room, such as newly designed standards for ash trays, or tables to take their place
New mantel ornaments
New carpet
Cover gold screen
Crystal chandelier and 4 new side lights.

Blue Room

Mirror over mantel piece and perhaps new ornaments upon the mantel
Crystal chandelier and side lights.

East Room

No changes.

Corridor

Sinking of seal in center of the floor at north entrance
Elimination of oblong containers for plants
Pedestals and busts for niches
New clock (?)

Redecoration of basement corridor, new furniture, ceiling lights, carpet.

Staircase leading to second floor

Red carpet on stairs
Red curtains on window
2 busts for niches
1 table and candelabra for stair-landing.

Family Dining Room

New clock and mantel ornaments
2 pairs of red damask curtains
cover chairs with leather or material

New frames for portraits of:

President Cleveland in the Red Room
President Theodore Roosevelt in the Red Room

President John Quincy Adams in the Green Room
President Jefferson in the Green Room
President Polk in the Green Room
President van Buren in the Green Room.

New frames for portraits of:
 President van Buren in the Green Room.
 President Polk in the Green Room.
 President Jefferson in the Green Room.
 President John Quincy Adams in the Green Room.
 President Theodore Roosevelt in the Red Room.
 President Cleveland in the Red Room.

cover chairs with leather or material
 2 pairs of red damask curtains
 New clock and mantel ornaments

Family Dining Room

1 table and candleholders for stair-landing.
 2 busts for niches
 Red curtains on window
 Red carpet on stairs

Staircase leading to second floor

Redecoration of basement corridor, new furniture, ceiling lights, carpet.

New clock (?)

Pedestals and busts for niches

Elimination of oblong containers for plants

Sinking of seal in center of the floor at north entrance

Corridor

No changes.

East Room

Crystal chandelier and side lights.

Mirror over mantel piece and perhaps new ornaments upon the mantel.

Blue Room

Crystal chandelier and 4 new side lights.
 Cover gold screen
 New carpet

New mantel ornaments

for ash trays, or tables to take their place

Accessories for Red Room, such as newly designed standards

Furniture covering

Red Room

4 crystal side lights.

New mantel ornaments

with new wall covering

Complete recovering of furniture in Green Room to correspond

Green Room

SUGGESTIONS FOR STATE ROOMS OF THE WHITE HOUSE

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

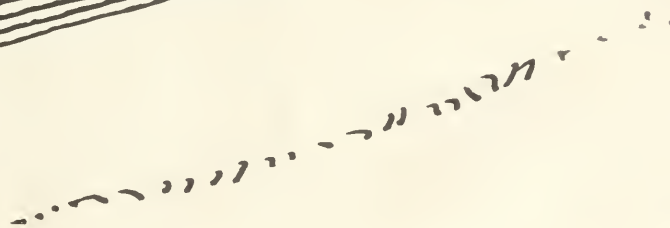
April 3-46

Dear Erikson

This is a poor indication
of a suggestion for the sitting
for the Erikson statue.

Though some slightly
curved steps at the
pedestal or some at
a lower plane would
go with the action
of the figure.

Yours Lee



COPY
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Washington

April 11, 1946.

Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman, Fine Arts Commission,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

You are doubtless aware that the Congress has recently authorized the production of gold medals, to be awarded General Marshall and Admiral King, by Private Law 438, 79th Congress, 2d Session. Instructions have come from the White House for these medals to be made in the Mint. Their Production obviously is contingent upon the granting of the necessary funds by the Congress. Assuming that the funds will be forthcoming, we are already developing plans.

My intention is to invite a number of outstanding sculptors to submit drawings of designs with the understanding that selections will be made therefrom.

While I realize that there is no obligation imposed upon you to render an opinion upon certain aspects now presented, pertaining to the proposed competition, I would greatly appreciate your doing so.

You will note from the attached sheet the division, into two groups, of outstanding sculptors who have been recommended to us at various times by the Fine Arts Commission, with the addition of Anthony de Francisci, Brenda Putnam, Laura Fraser, Gertrude Lathrop (While no names of women are included in our list from the Fine Arts Commission, you will agree, I believe, that the artistic attainments of these three qualify them for the competition). My idea is that all or a part of one of these groups should be invited to compete for the Marshall design, and all or a part of the other for that for Admiral King. What I desire to know ~~you~~ from you is whether you consider these two groups equally strong in reference to skill and eminence. I should also like to know whether you think it would be advisable to ask all 12 of each group to compete, or to select a smaller number from among those listed.

You will note that I have included the name of Mr. Lawrie, your sculptor member. Will you please state whether your Commission would prefer to have him among the competitors, or reserved to serve as one of the judges of the competition? My thought, at the present time, is that the judges might well include the following persons in addition to the Director of the Mint, who is invested with the responsibility for the production of the medals: Yourself, as Chairman of the Fine Arts Commission; your Mr. Lawrie (unless he competes); our Mr. Sinnock, learned and experienced in the field of medal designing; General Vaughan, representing the President; and also one other sculptor, at least, yet to be determined upon, well known and detached from the competition. Needless to say, any decisions upon designs would be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury and the President.

It is my hope that as many preliminary preparations as possible be made while we are waiting for funds from the Congress. We cannot, however, actually invite competition until the funds are assured.

The estimate allows a \$1500 fee to each of the successful competitors; he to supply the designs for both sides of the medal and the necessary plaster models.

Professional guidance upon such technical matters as the outlining

EXHIBIT I

April 11, 1940.

Mr. Clarence D. Clarke,
Chairman, Fine Arts Commission,
Interior Department Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

You are doubtless aware that the Congress has recently authorized the production of gold medals, to be awarded General Marshall and Admiral King, by Private Law 438, 75th Congress, 2d Session. Instructions have come from the White House for these medals to be made in the Mint. Their production obviously is contingent upon the granting of the necessary funds by the Congress. Assuming that the funds will be forthcoming, we are already developing plans.

My intention is to invite a number of outstanding sculptors to submit drawings of designs with the understanding that selections will be made therefrom.

While I realize that there is no obligation imposed upon you to render an opinion upon certain aspects now presented, pertaining to the proposed competition, I would greatly appreciate your doing so.

You will note from the attached sheet the division, into two groups, of outstanding sculptors who have been recommended to us at various times by the Fine Arts Commission, with the addition of Anthony de Francisci, Brenda Putnam, Laura Trassler, Gertrude Latrop (While no names of women are included in our list from the Fine Arts Commission, you will agree, I believe, that the artistic attainments of these three qualify them for the competition). My idea is that all or a part of one of these groups should be invited to compete for the Marshall design, and all or a part of the other for that for Admiral King. What I desire to know from you is whether you consider these two groups equally strong in reference to skill and eminence. I should also like to know whether you think it would be advisable to ask all 12 of each group to compete, or to select a smaller number from among those listed.

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It is my hope that as many preliminary preparations as possible be made while we are waiting for funds from the Congress. We cannot, however, actually invite competition until the funds are assured. The estimate allows a \$1500 fee to each of the successful competitors; he to supply the designs for both sides of the medal and the necessary plaster models. Professional guidance upon such technical matters as the outlining

of specifications, time limit for submission of drawings and completion of models, etc., will be provided by one of our own Mint sculptors.

Inasmuch as considerable time will necessarily be entailed in the consummation of this commission, I request of you the favor of an early reply.

Very truly yours,

Nellie Tayloe Ross,

Director of the Mint

General Marshall Medal

1. A. A. Weinman
2. Chester Beach
3. Walker Hancock
4. Laura Fraser
5. John Gregory
6. Joseph Kiselewski
7. Charles Keck
8. George H. Snowden
9. Edmond R. Amateis
10. Anthony de Francisci
11. John Flanagan
12. Herman MacNeil

Admiral King Medal

1. Paul Manship
2. Robert Aitken
3. Gaetano Cecere
4. Brenda Putnam
5. Henry Hering
6. C. Paul Jennewein
7. ~~Lee-Lawrie~~ J.E. Fraser
8. Sidney Waugh
9. Gertrude Lathrop
10. Victor Salvatore
11. Edward McCartan
12. Donald DeLue

of specifications, time limit for submission of designs and completion of models, etc., will be provided by one of our own sculptors. Inasmuch as considerable time will necessarily be entailed in the consummation of this commission, I request of you the favor of an early reply.

Very truly yours,

Melville Taylor Moore,

Director of the Mint

Admiral King Medal

1. Paul Manahip
2. Robert Alken
3. Gaetano Cecere
4. Brenda Lutnam
5. Henry Hering
6. O. Paul Lennwein
7. Lee-Lewis J. R. Traser
8. Sidney Kaula
9. Gertrude Lathrop
10. Victor Salvatore
11. Edward McCarty
12. Donald DeLue

General Marshall Medal

1. A. A. Weisman
2. Chester Beach
3. Walker Hancock
4. Laura Fraser
5. John Gregory
6. Joseph Kiselowski
7. Charles Keck
8. George H. Snowden
9. Edmund H. Ametaj
10. Anthony de Francis
11. John Flanagan
12. Vernon MacNeil

COPY

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
Washington

April 18, 1946.

Hon. Nellie Tayloe Ross,
Director of the Mint,
Treasury Department,
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Madam:

This is in acknowledgment of your letter of April 11th, concerning the matter of medals to be awarded to General Marshall and to Admiral King.

It is my judgment that the two groups of 12 sculptors named on the sheet attached to your letter are equally strong in skill and eminence. It is my further judgment that it would be in the best interests of the competition to ask the 12 in each group to compete for the General Marshall medal and the Admiral King medal, respectively.

It is my suggestion that you omit the name of Mr. Lawrie from the list of those named for the Admiral King medal, and substitute Mr. James Earle Fraser. This would make it possible for Mr. Lawrie to serve as a member of your Jury of Award representing The Commission of Fine Arts.

While I know of no precedent for having members of The Commission of Fine Arts serve as members of the Jury of Award, as suggested in the first paragraph of page 2 of your letter, I nevertheless can see no reason why we should not serve if it is your pleasure to have us do so. I should, of course, like very much to have the results of the competition submitted to The Commission so that we may secure the approval of that body, as well as the recommendation of the Jury.

I think that the fee of \$1,500 to each successful competitor is a little bit low in view of the importance of this commission. I would hope that you might be able to increase the fee to \$2,000, or possibly even \$2,500, in consideration of the fact that you are inviting many of those who represent the best available talent in the United States.

I hope that the contents of this communication will be helpful to you in arriving at a decision with respect to this particular matter. If I can be of any further service, I will be glad to have you call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

GILMORE D. CLARKE,

Chairman.

Copy

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
Washington

April 10, 1945.

Hon. Nellie Taylor Ross,
Director of the Mint,
Treasury Department,
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Madam:

This is in acknowledgment of your letter of April 11th,
concerning the matter of medals to be awarded to General Marshall and
to Admiral King.

It is my judgment that the two groups of 12 sculptors named on the
sheet attached to your letter are equally strong in skill and eminence. It is
my further judgment that it would be in the best interests of the competition
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Admiral King medal, respectively.

It is my suggestion that you omit the name of Mr. Lawrie from the
list of those named for the Admiral King medal, and substitute Mr. James Earle
Tresser. This would make it possible for Mr. Lawrie to serve as a member of
your jury of award representing The Commission of Fine Arts.

While I know of no precedent for having members of The Commission
of Fine Arts serve as members of the jury of award, as suggested in the first
paragraph of page 2 of your letter, I nevertheless can see no reason why we
should not serve it if it is your pleasure to have us do so. I should, of course,
like very much to have the results of the competition submitted to The Commission
so that we may secure the approval of that body, as well as the recommendation
of the jury.

I think that the fee of \$1,500 to each successful competitor is a
little bit low in view of the importance of this commission. I would hope
that you might be able to increase the fee to \$2,000, or possibly even \$2,500,
in consideration of the fact that you are inviting many of those who represent
the best available talent in the United States.

I hope that the contents of this communication will be helpful
to you in arriving at a decision with respect to this particular matter. If I
can be of any further service, I will be glad to have you call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

CLIMON D. CLARK,

Chairman.

COPY

Treasury Department, Washington
May 8, 1944.

Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke, Chairman,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Clarke:

Upon my return to Washington I find your letter of April 18th, in reply to mine of April 11th. I very much appreciate your responding with an expression of views on the various phases of the proposed competition relating to designs for the Marshall and King Medals.

If I understand correctly, you favor all of the sculptors on the two lists (totaling twenty-four), being asked to submit designs for either or both medals. Have you considered the possibility of a large majority favoring one of the heroes in preference to the other, as the object of his effort? That would make an embarrassing situation. Or suppose that one sculptor received the award for both medals. That would be unfortunate and might be embarrassing. It would certainly delay the production of the medals. The designs will, of course, be submitted anonymously to the judges. Will you please be considering these phases of the matter. If convenient for you, I would like to discuss them informally with you over the telephone.

The judgment of the jury will, of course, prevail, as to the final selection of the designs. When the selections are made they will be placed before your Commission. If it has advice to offer on any details the sculptors, we must assume, would be open-minded to the advice. No compulsion, however, could be brought to bear upon them to make alterations.

In compliance with your request we will substitute the name of Mr. Fraser for that of Mr. Lawrie on the list of sculptors to be invited to compete, leaving Mr. Lawrie available to serve as one of the judges.

I agree with you that \$1500 is a modest award for each design. We asked for no more because of our conviction that we could not secure it. As it is, the Budget Bureau strongly demurs against approving that amount; its approval is probable, we believe. It remains to be seen whether the Congress will grant the full amount approved by the Budget Bureau.

It is my believe that eminent sculptors will feel that there is a measure of award for them in the distinction implied in the making of a design for such illustrious military leaders as General Marshall and Admiral King.

Thanking you again for your cooperation, I am,

Yours sincerely,

NELLIE TAYLOR ROSS,
Director of the Mint.

Note for the information of the Commission:

In reply to the above letter the Chairman advised Mrs. Ross:

"I agree with you that it would be best, for the reasons given in your letter of May 8th, to have the twelve sculptors in one group compete for the General Marshall Medal and the twelve sculptors in the other group compete for the Admiral King Medal."

(It was intended that the letter of May 8th be so interpreted)

"The terms of the competition, as briefly outlined in your letter of May 8th are entirely satisfactory."

HPC

Treasury Department, Washington
May 6, 1944.

Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke, Chairman,
The Commission of Fine Arts,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Clarke:

Upon my return to Washington I find your letter of April 18th in reply to mine of April 11th. I very much appreciate your responding with an expression of views on the various phases of the proposed competition relating to designs for the Marshall and King Medals.

If I understand correctly, you favor all of the sculptors on the two lists (totaling twenty-four), being asked to submit designs for either or both medals. Have you considered the possibility of a large majority favoring one of the heroes in preference to the other, as the object of his efforts? That would make an embarrassing situation. Or suppose that one sculptor received the award for both medals. That would be unfortunate and might be embarrassing. It would certainly delay the production of the medals. The designs will, of course, be submitted anonymously to the judges. Will you please be considering these phases of the matter. If convenient for you, I would like to discuss them informally with you over the telephone.

The judgment of the jury will, of course, prevail as to the final selection of the designs. When the selections are made they will be placed before your Commission. It is my advice to offer on any details the sculptors, we must assume, would be open-minded to the advice. No competition, however, could be brought to bear upon them to make alterations.

In compliance with your request we will substitute the name of Mr. Fraser for that of Mr. Lawrie on the list of sculptors to be invited to compete, leaving Mr. Lawrie available to serve as one of the judges. I agree with you that \$1500 is a modest award for each design.

We asked for no more because of our conviction that we could not secure it. As it is, the Budget Bureau strongly demurs against approving that amount; its approval is probable, we believe. It remains to be seen whether the Congress will grant the full amount approved by the Budget Bureau.

It is my belief that eminent sculptors will feel that there is a measure of award for them in the distinction implied in the making of a design for such illustrious military leaders as General Marshall and Admiral King.

Thanking you again for your cooperation, I am,

Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM TAYLOR ROSS,

Director of the Mint.

Note for the information of the Commission:

In reply to the above letter the Chairman advised Mrs. Ross:

"I agree with you that it would be best, for the reasons given in your letter of May 8th, to have the twelve sculptors in one group compete for the General Marshall Medal and the twelve sculptors in the other group compete for the Admiral King Medal."

(It was intended that the letter of May 8th be so interpreted.)

"The terms of the competition, as briefly outlined in your

letter of May 8th are entirely satisfactory."

COPY

April 29, 1946.

Brigadier General Thomas North, Secretary,
American Battle Monuments Commission,
Albee Building, 15th and "G" Streets, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear General North:

I am pleased to comply with your request, received over the telephone, for a list of names of architects capable to fill the post of Consulting Architect to the American Battle Monuments Commission.

The following named are, in my judgment, eminently qualified by training and experience, as well as personally, to fill this important position. I have listed the names alphabetically:

John F. Harbeson, of the architectural firm of Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson, Architects Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

This firm are the successors to Paul P. Cret. ~~Mr.~~ Harbeson was associated with Mr. Cret for many years and is an acknowledged leader in his profession. He possesses a most attractive personality, is tactful in his dealings with others, thoroughly resourceful, and by training sympathetic, I believe, with the requirements incident to filling the post of consulting architect. In fact, Mr. Harbeson has many of the attributes of Mr. Cret. He is now serving as Consulting Architect in connection with the redesign of the Senate and House of Representatives Chambers in the United States Capitol.

Henry Richardson Shepley; of the architectural firm of Coolidge, Shepley, Bulfinch, and Abbott, Ames Building, Boston, Mass.

Mr. Shepley is now the senior member of his firm; he enjoys the reputation of being one of the country's leading architects. He served a term of four years on the Commission of Fine Arts. Among his most important works are the New York Hospital, Cornell Medical Center in New York, the Massachusetts General Hospital, the Chapel at Harvard University, and many other important buildings and monuments. Mr. Shepley has a delightful personality and I am glad to recommend him to you unqualifiedly for there is no question in my mind but that he would serve you with distinction.

James Kellum Smith of the architectural firm of McKim, Mead and White, 101 Park Avenue, New York City. Mr. Smith has recently returned to active practice with his firm following over three years service with the Army where he served as Lt. Colonel on the General Staff. Mr. Smith has been in practice for about 30 years and is a distinguished member of his profession. He serves as consulting architect to a number of universities and colleges, to the Pennsylvania Railroad and has accomplished much important work during the years prior to the War. He has a pleasant personality, gets along well with others and I know that his associates in the profession would heartily endorse his appointment as Consultant to your Commission.

I trust that this short list of names will be helpful to you in reaching a decision with respect to the position of Consulting Architect. If I can be of further service, please feel free to call upon me again.

Sincerely yours,
Gilmore D. Clarke,
Chairman.

EXHIBIT J

April 29, 1946.

Richard General Thomas North, Secretary,
American Battle Monuments Commission,
Loose Building, 15th and "C" Streets, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Dear General North:

I am pleased to comply with your request, received over the telephone, for a list of names of architects capable to fill the post of Consulting Architect to the American Battle Monuments Commission.

The following named are, in my judgment, eminently qualified by training and experience, as well as personally, to fill this important position. I have listed the names alphabetically:

John T. Harbeson, of the architectural firm of Harbeson, Hough, Livingston and Larson, Architects Building, Philadelphia, Pa. This firm are the successors to Paul P. Gret. Mr. Harbeson was associated with Mr. Gret for many years and is an acknowledged leader in his profession. He possesses a most attractive personality, is tactful in his dealings with others, thoroughly resourceful, and by training sympathetic. I believe, with the requirements incident to filling the post of Consulting Architect. In fact, Mr. Harbeson as many of the attributes of Mr. Gret. He is now serving as Consulting Architect in connection with the redesign of the Senate and House of Representatives Chambers in the United States Capitol.

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I trust that this short list of names will be helpful to you in reaching a decision with respect to the position of Consulting Architect. If I can be of

further service, please feel free to call upon me again.

Sincerely yours,
Clifford D. Clarke,
Chairman.

WAR DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE
First and Douglas Streets, NW
Washington, D. C.

800.92 (Wash. Harbor) MAWGD

April 30, 1946

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

1. A public hearing will be held on Tuesday, May 21, 1946 at 9:30 a.m. in the Auditorium of the Interior Building, 18th and C Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., to obtain preliminary information relative to a comprehensive, long range development and improvement plan for the waters of the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers and the adjacent shores in and near the District of Columbia. The report to be prepared was authorized by Section 6 of the River and Harbor Act of March 2, 1945, (Public Law 14, 79th Congress, 1st Session), as follows:

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made at the following-named localities.

- a. "Potomac and Anacostia Rivers and adjacent waters in and near the District of Columbia, with a view to attaining a comprehensive and coordinated improvement and development of such waters and their shores. In determining the recommendations to be made with respect to such improvement and development, consultations shall be had with, and consideration given to the recommendations of, the National Capital Park and Planning Commission and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia."
- b. "Potomac River at and near Washington, District of Columbia."
- c. "Potomac and Anacostia Rivers at and near Washington, District of Columbia, with a view to providing a municipal sailing base."

2. The hearing will be conducted by the District Engineer, U. S. Engineer Office, Washington, D. C., in order to determine the extent or scope of the improvements desired, generally within the following designated limits: Potomac River from Little Falls near the District of Columbia boundary line downstream to Fort Hunt and Fort Washington, including tributary streams and coves within these limits, and the Anacostia River from its mouth upstream to Bladensburg, Maryland.

3. All interested parties are invited to be present or to be represented at the hearing and to express their views for or against any proposed improvements, or to offer additional suggestions for a comprehensive development plan.

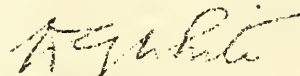
4. Oral statements will be heard, but for accuracy of the record, all important facts and arguments should be submitted in writing in order that they may become a part of the record to be forwarded for consideration by the War Department and the other authorized agencies. Written statements may be handed to the undersigned at the hearing or mailed to him beforehand.

5. Suggestions made by municipal authorities, other government bureaus and planning agencies, commercial and industrial firms, as well as recreational boating interests and others, received prior to the hearing, will be presented and discussed and plans delineating such proposals will be exhibited.

6. Waterfront tenants, commercial and industrial shipping interests, officials of adjoining cities and counties as well as civic associations, boat clubs, and others whose interests might be affected by the proposed improvements should give especial attention to the need and feasibility of present and future requirements in order that the plan to be developed will represent a useful, fitting and permanent long range comprehensive program for the development of the waterfronts in and adjacent to the National Capital.

7. Some suggestions which are representative of those made to date and items on which more definite information is desired are listed in an attachment to this notice, and will be discussed at the hearing. Information regarding location, extent, and the necessity for each of the items listed, as well as for additional items that may be presented at the hearing, is particularly desired at this time. The details and layouts for improvement of each of the areas will be discussed at a later hearing. Persons attending the hearing are requested to be prepared to discuss subjects in which they have a particular interest and to submit desirable changes in existing facilities or any improvements considered to fall within the scope of the report which will ultimately be submitted to the Congress.

8. You are requested to communicate the foregoing to any person or persons known by you to be interested in the improvement, and who, not being known to the undersigned, failed to receive a copy of this communication.



D. G. WHITE
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

1 Incl
Attachment No. 1

ATTACHMENT NO. 1

In this attachment to Notice of Public Hearing, dated April 30, 1946, on the improvement of the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers in and near the District of Columbia, are listed some representative items of development that have been suggested for inclusion in the improvement program of the rivers and their shores. The suggested improvements, whose general areas of location are designated on an attached map, are as follows:

AREA 1. POTOMAC RIVER, LITTLE FALLS TO KEY BRIDGE:

- a. Development of a landing dock and boat house at Fletchers Cove, on left bank of river below Chain Bridge.
- b. Development of a landing stage, boat house, and appurtenant facilities at Foundry Branch.
- c. Development of well planned docking facilities for pleasure craft in the vicinity of Key Bridge on the Washington side of the river.
- d. Improvement of the Virginia shore to include provisions for boat landings and sites for boat clubs at several points.
- e. Establishment of shell and canoe race courses in the lower section of this stretch of the river.
- f. Improvement of channel by removing pinnacle rocks including possibly the Three Sisters Islands and the Old Aqueduct Bridge Piers, to a depth of 6 or 7 feet or more below mean low water, for the safety of the boating public and to reduce the flood hazards to shore properties.

AREA 2. POTOMAC RIVER, KEY BRIDGE TO MEMORIAL BRIDGE:

- a. Improvement of the Georgetown water front to include public docking facilities, and depths adequate to accommodate inland water traffic.
- b. Improvement at mouth of Rock Creek to allow boating access from the river to the first lock of the C. and O. Canal, and for a boat landing in this vicinity.
- c. Provision for the improvement and maintenance of the C. and O. Canal as a scenic and recreational waterway from Rock Creek to Seneca, Maryland.
- d. Development of permanent type wharf facilities for commercial activities on the Virginia shore at Rosslyn immediately below Key Bridge.

- e. Consideration of a ferry across Little River for access to Roosevelt Island.
- f. Elimination of causeway across the upper end of Little River.
- g. Development of landing facilities for small boats on Roosevelt Island.

AREA 3. POTOMAC RIVER, MEMORIAL BRIDGE TO P. B. & W. RAILROAD BRIDGE:

- a. Protection of West Potomac Park by raising the seawall to the elevation of the adjacent park drive.
- b. Improvement of Tidal Basin lock gates, in the inlet and provision for same in the outlet Gate Bridges to provide safe passageways for small boats to the Tidal Basin, from the river and Washington Channel respectively, for aquatic events.
- c. Development of boat house and landing facilities for small boats in the Tidal Basin.
- d. Development of a boat house and docking facilities for small boats on the southern end of Columbia Island or along the shores of the Pentagon Lagoon.

AREA 4. POTOMAC RIVER, P. B. & W. RAILROAD BRIDGE TO HAINS POINT, INCLUDING THE WASHINGTON CHANNEL:

- a. Establishment of a permanent race course for the President's Cup Regatta off East Potomac Park seawall, and the necessary landing facilities.
- b. Development of the area on the east side of Washington Channel, adjacent to Army War College property, to provide boat repair and service facilities for small boats or another type of facility.
- c. Utilization of the proposed general purpose pier on Washington Channel by one of the excursion boat lines, and provision for handling occasional general freight shipments on the Anacostia River waterfront in the Buzzard Point area.
- d. Development of boat berthing facilities for pleasure craft along East Potomac Park in Washington Channel.
- e. Development of substantial boat landing facilities for pleasure craft at several locations along East Potomac Park in Washington Channel.

- f. Provision of public landing facilities for local and visiting boats on the north side of Washington Channel.

AREA 5. POTOMAC RIVER, HAINS POINT TO JONES POINT:

- a. Improvement of the river channel for the free passage of flood waters by dredging the points and shoal areas at Marbury Point and on the Alexandria waterfront immediately opposite.
- b. Utilization of the bay at mouth of Oxen Creek as a disposal area for river dredging and city refuse, or as a future boat harbor, or as a combination of these uses.
- c. Development of a seaplane base or boat harbor in Four Mile Run at the northern end of Daingerfield Island.
- d. Development of Daingerfield Island as a recreation center with artificial lake for swimming and other water sports.
- e. Development of a municipal sailing base in the vicinity of Daingerfield Island.
- f. Development of Alexandria waterfront to include public docks, storage warehouses, and water to rail transfer facilities, and elevated waterfront boulevard.
- g. Progressive improvement of the sanitary quality of the waters of the rivers and tributary streams in the Washington area by the District of Columbia, Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax Counties, and the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission through more complete sewage treatment to attain a standard of water quality commensurate with its use.
- h. Provision for future construction of a tunnel or bridge from Marbury Point (Shepherds Landing) to Alexandria.
- i. Possible utilization of the Battery Cove area for park purposes related to water front uses.

AREA 6. POTOMAC RIVER, JONES POINT TO FORT WASHINGTON:

- a. Utilization of bay at mouth of Hunting Creek as a disposal area for material from river dredging and city refuse; or as a boat harbor and base for privately owned seaplanes; or as a combination of these uses with park development.
- b. Development of the Dyke Area, just below Hunting Creek, into a boat harbor with anchorage and other appurtenant facilities.

- c. Provisions for future possible recreational and boat facilities in Broad, Swan, Piscataway and Little Hunting Creeks.
- d. Development of landing stages, shelters, and anchorage facilities at Fort Washington and Fort Hunt with the necessary channel improvements between the two points.

AREA 7. ANACOSTIA RIVER, MOUTH TO ANACOSTIA BRIDGE:

- a. Development of a central commercial water terminal on the Anacostia River, downstream of the new South Capitol Street Bridge, with water to rail transfer facilities, transit sheds, and storage warehouses.

AREA 8. ANACOSTIA RIVER, ANACOSTIA BRIDGE TO PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD FREIGHT BRIDGE:

- a. Development of possible boat berthing facilities for local and visiting yachts along Anacostia Park on left bank of the river.
- b. Development of boat repair and service facilities on right bank upstream of 13th Street, S. E.

AREA 9. ANACOSTIA RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD FREIGHT BRIDGE TO MAGRUDER BRIDGE:

- a. Replacement of the Pennsylvania Railroad Freight Bridge by a permanent structure to provide appropriate clearances at high tide for navigation and park roads.
- b. Development of the left bank of the river along Anacostia Park between the Pennsylvania Railroad Freight Bridge and the Benning Bridge to provide boat houses and berthing facilities for small boats.
- c. Consideration of the revision of the shore line of Kingman Lake, and to the development of several of the small islands above Benning Bridge, including the Bird Sanctuary, for recreational purposes.

AREA 10. ANACOSTIA RIVER, MAGRUDER BRIDGE TO BLADENSBURG, MARYLAND

- a. Development of channel and reclamation of flats upstream to Bladensburg for park purposes, and the development of a boat basin at Bladensburg.



COPY

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, The Commission of Fine Arts, and Miss Katharine N. Rhoades, or Mrs. Eugene E. Meyer, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles L. Freer, have examined the following objects:

- 1 Porcelain vase. Chinese, Yung-cheng period.
- 1 Painting. Indian, 17th century, Rajput. Todi Raginia. Woman with deer under a tree.
- 1 Painting. Indian, early 17th century, Mughal. King Sulaiman surrounded by demons, angels, and animals.
- 1 Painting. Persian, 15th century, Timurid school. Portrait of a Warrior.

which have been recommended for purchase for the Freer Gallery of Art by Mr. A. G. Wenley, Director, and they hereby approve the purchase.

For the Regents of the Smithsonian
Institution

May 14, 1946.

Gilmore D. Clarke, Chairman,
For the Commission of Fine Arts.

EXHIBIT L

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, The Commission of Fine Arts, and Miss Katharine N. Rhodes, or Mrs. Eugene E. Meyer, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles L. Freer, have examined the following objects:

- 1 Porcelain vase. Chinese, Yung-cheng period.
- 1 Painting. Indian, 17th century, Rajput. Todd Raginia. Woman with deer under a tree.
- 1 Painting. Indian, early 17th century, Mughal. King Salisman surrounded by demons, angels, and animals.
- 1 Painting. Persian, 15th century, Timurid school. Portrait of a Warrior.

which have been recommended for purchase for the Freer Gallery of Art by Mr. A. G. Wesley, Director, and they hereby approve the purchase.

For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

Glenn D. Clarke, Chairman,
For the Commission of Fine Arts.

May 14, 1946.

EXHIBIT I